How to use Variant Effects Report

- A. Introduction to Ensembl Variant Effect Predictor
- B. Using RefSeq_v1
- C. Using <u>TGACv1</u>

A. Introduction

The Ensembl Variant Effect Predictor is a toolset for the analysis, annotation, and prioritization of genomic variants in coding and non-coding regions. There are more than 1 million single nucleotide variants in wheat. There may be only 10 thousand that change the amino acid coding and a smaller subset of these that truncate or produce a loss of function.

The Ensembl Variant Effect Predictor (VEP) can be accessed by web, Perl script, web based API. The report page shows calculations for markers in T3 and provides links to calculation provided by Ensembl Plant

The inputs used for the VEP are

- a. Ensembl or VCF format SNP locations
- b. High confidence (HC) gene predictions
- c. FASTA file of the assembly

The outputs of the VEP are

- a. Feature transcript (can also include motif and regulatory elements)
- b. Consequence
- c. Impact

A detailed description of the Consequence and Impact values can be found here: http://ensembl.org/info/genome/variation/predicted_data.html

The Ensembl VEP also incorporates SIFT and PolyPhen-2 but these are not used on the T3 website.

Sorting Intolerant From Tolerant (<u>SIFT</u>) predicts whether an amino acid substitution is likely to affect protein function based on sequence homology and the physico-chemical similarity between the alternate amino acids.

SIFT value	Qualitative prediction	Website disp	olay example
Less than 0.05	"Deleterious"	0.01	0.01
Greater than or equal to 0.05	"Tolerated"	0.8	0.8

<u>PolyPhen-2</u> predicts the effect of an amino acid substitution on the structure and function of a protein using sequence homology, Pfam annotations, 3D structures from PDB where available, and a number of other databases and tools (including DSSP, ncoils etc.)

Consequence values for VEP

```
3_prime_UTR_variant
5 prime UTR variant
coding sequence variant
coding_sequence_variant,3_prime_UTR_variant
coding_sequence_variant,5_prime_UTR_variant
downstream gene variant
frameshift variant
frameshift variant, splice_region_variant
frameshift variant, splice region variant, intron variant
frameshift variant, start lost
frameshift variant, start lost, splice region variant
frameshift variant, start lost, start retained variant
frameshift variant, stop lost
frameshift_variant,stop_lost,splice_region_variant
frameshift variant, stop retained variant
inframe deletion
inframe_deletion, splice_region_variant
inframe_insertion
inframe_insertion,splice_region variant
inframe insertion, stop retained variant
intergenic variant
intron variant
protein altering variant
protein_altering_variant, splice_region_variant
splice acceptor variant
splice acceptor variant, 5 prime UTR variant
splice acceptor variant, coding sequence variant
splice_acceptor_variant,coding_sequence_variant,intron_variant
splice_acceptor_variant, frameshift_variant
splice_acceptor_variant,inframe_insertion
splice_acceptor_variant,intron_variant
splice_donor_variant
splice_donor_variant,coding_sequence_variant
splice_donor_variant,coding_sequence_variant,5_prime_UTR_variant
splice donor variant, coding sequence variant, intron variant
splice donor variant, frameshift variant
splice_donor_variant,inframe_insertion
splice_donor_variant,intron_variant
splice region_variant,3_prime_UTR_variant
splice region variant, 5 prime UTR variant
splice region variant, intron variant
start lost
start lost, 5 prime UTR variant
start_lost,inframe_deletion
start_retained_variant
start_retained_variant,5_prime_UTR_variant
stop gained
stop gained, frameshift variant
stop gained, frameshift variant, splice region variant
stop gained, inframe deletion
stop gained, inframe insertion
stop_gained,inframe_insertion,splice_region_variant
stop gained, splice region variant
stop lost, 3 prime UTR variant
stop lost, inframe deletion
stop retained variant, 3 prime UTR variant
upstream gene variant
```

Impact values for VEP

HIGH - disruptive impact in the protein, protein truncation or loss of function LOW – harmless, unlikely to change protein behaviour MODERATE - non-disruptive variant that might change protein effectiveness MODIFIER – usually non-coding variants

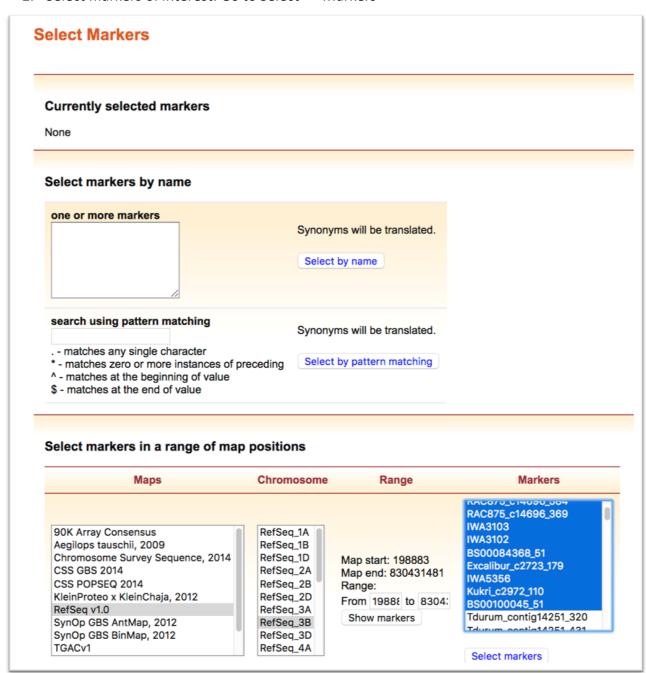
General instructions for to use the T3 VEP report

First select a list of markers (limit the selection to under 1000). It will accept a mix of markers from different genotype experiments or a single genotype experiment. The positions of the markers on the genome assembly have been identified either by BLAST or from the coordinates provided when the genotype results were loaded into the database. If the marker position cannot be identified then it will be listed at the bottom of the page as not found.

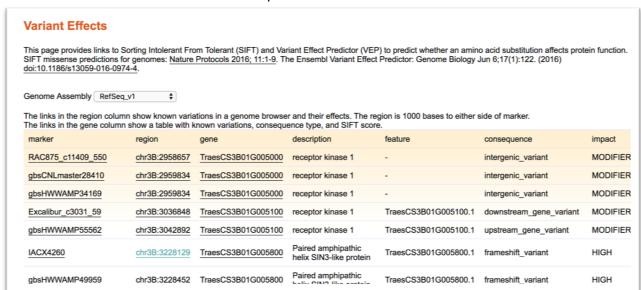
For markers not found on the map

You can run BLAST against RefSeq and format the output in either Ensembl or VCF format then mail the file to me using the feedback link on the T3 website. Then I can run the Ensembl VEP program on our machine and email you the results.

- **B.** Using RefSeq_v1 assembly the only markers that have been mapped to RefSeq_v1 are in the RefSeq_v1.0 Physical Map and the 2017_WheatCAP genotype experiment.
 - Visit https://triticeaetoolbox.org/wheat/
 - 2. Select markers of interest. Go to Select => Markers



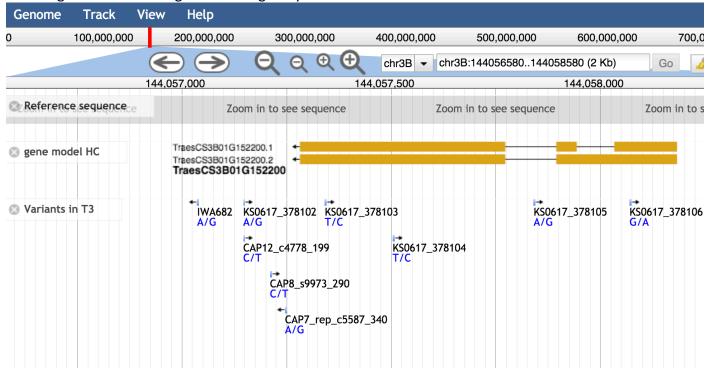
3. View the Variant Effects: Go to Reports => Variant Effects



Selecting the link in the Gene column gives you a report of all markers for that gene.

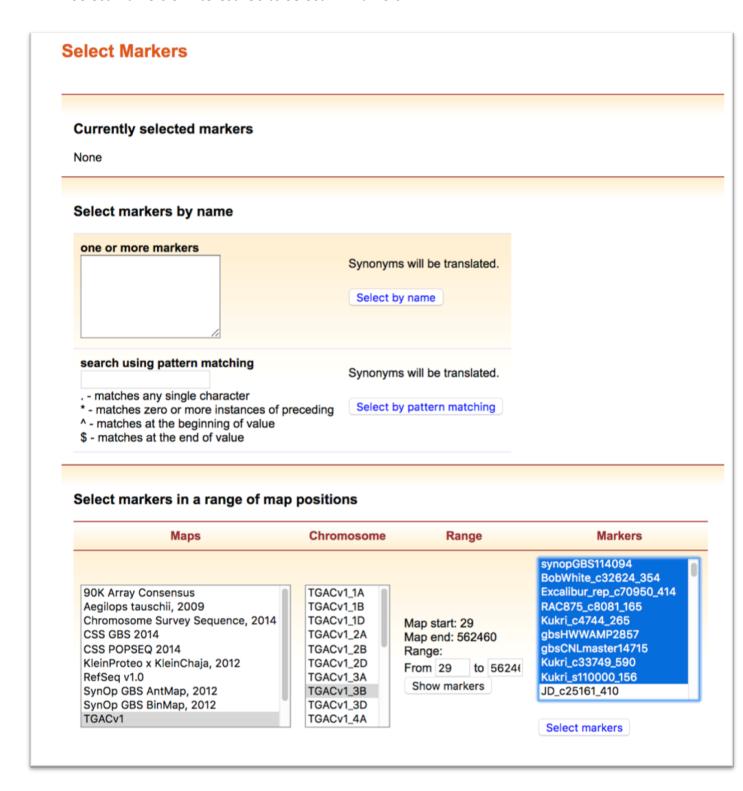
Variant Effacts	Cana TracaCS2	B04C00E000		
variant Effects	Gene TraesCS3	B01G003800		
	FFECT PREDICTOR v90.4	-		
Citation: McLaren et. al	. 2016 (doi:10.1186/s13059	9-016-0974-4)		
marker name	location	feature	consequence	impact
gbsHWWAMP49959	chr3B:3228452	TraesCS3B01G005800.1	frameshift_variant	HIGH
IACX4260	chr3B:3228129	TraesCS3B01G005800.1	frameshift_variant	HIGH
KS0617_361198	chr3B:3225869	TraesCS3B01G005800.1	5_prime_UTR_variant	MODIFIE
KS0617_361199	chr3B:3225892	TraesCS3B01G005800.1	splice_region_variant,5_prime_UTR_variant	LOW
KS0617_361200	chr3B:3225927	TraesCS3B01G005800.1	intron_variant	MODIFIE
KS0617_361201	chr3B:3225929	TraesCS3B01G005800.1	intron_variant	MODIFIE
KS0617_361202	chr3B:3225933	TraesCS3B01G005800.1	intron_variant	MODIFII

Selecting the link in the region column gives you a JBrowse view for that marker

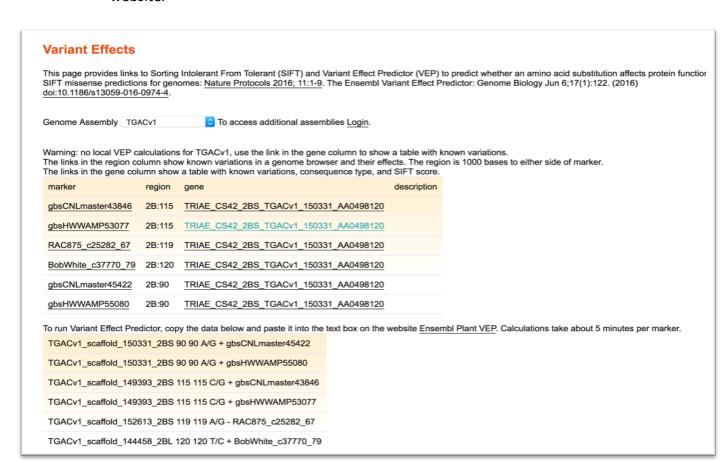


C. Using TGACv1 assembly

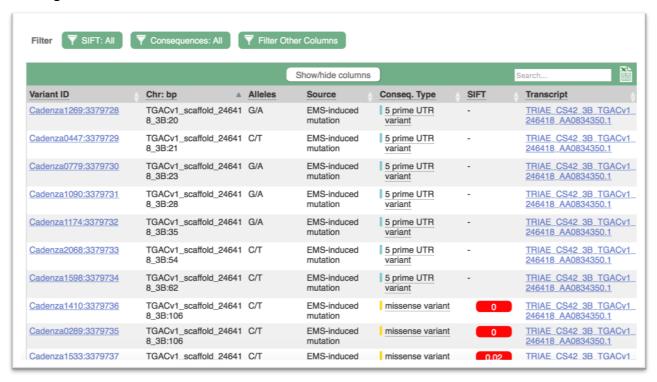
1. Select markers of interest. Go to Select => Markers



- 2. View the Variant Effects: Go to Reports => Variant Effects
- 3. Select TGACv1 for the Genome Assembly
- 4. To view the Variant Effect, you can either
 - a. Click on the link in the Gene column. This will take you to a table on Ensembl Plant website.
 - Scroll down the page until you see the second table. Copy these entries and past them in the data field of the Variant Effect Predictor on the Ensembl Plant website.



Selecting the link in genes column directs you to Ensembl Plant to show you a table of variants for that gene.



On the Ensembl page there is a link to view the location in the Ensembl Browser, which will show you the position and variant types for that gene



You can run the Ensembl VEP program for your own markers by copying the results from the bottom table of the T3 Variant Effects page and pasting it into the tool on the Ensembl Plant website. http://plants.ensembl.org/Triticum_aestivum/Tools/VEP?db=core

